

July 5, 1770.

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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestic.



By the Honourable
JOHN PENN, Esquire,
Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province
of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex,
on Delaware.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Number of Persons, chiefly of the Colony of Connecticut, have lately, as well as at different Times heretofore, without any Licence or Grant from the Honourable the Proprietaries of this Province, or Authority from this Government, made Attempts to possess themselves of, and settle upon, a large Tract of Land, within the known Limits of this Province, lying at and between Wyoming, on the River Sasquehanna, and Cushietunk, on the River Delaware. AND WHEREAS I have lately received Intelligence, that divers People of the said Colony of Connecticut, have persuaded and inveigled many of the Inhabitants of this Province to join them, and with their Assistance, with Force and Arms have, in the most hostile and warlike Manner, not only possessed themselves of the Lands at and near Wyoming, on the said River Sasquehanna, within the known Bounds of this Province, but have also, in the same hostile and warlike Manner, driven and expelled from their lawful Settlements and Possessions, divers Persons there settled by lawful Authority, under the said Proprietaries, burned their Houses, killed their Cattle, and other Stock, destroyed their other Effects, and imprisoned the Persons of many of them, in open Defiance of all Law and Justice. WHEREFORE, as well to assert the just Rights of the Proprietaries of this Province to the said Lands, as to warn and prevent any of the Inhabitants of this Government, from being unwarily drawn in to join the said Intruders, in prosecuting their illegal Settlements, I HAVE, by and with the Advice of the Council, judged it proper to issue this my Proclamation, hereby strictly enjoining and requiring, in His Majesty's Name, all and every Person and Persons, already settled and residing on the said Lands, without the Licence of the Proprietaries, or Authority from this Government, immediately to evacuate their Settlements, and to depart and remove themselves off and from the said Lands, without Delay. AND I DO hereby forbid all His Majesty's Subjects of this or any other Province or Colony, on any Pretence whatsoever, to intrude upon, settle or possess any of the aforesaid Lands, or any other Lands, within the Limits of this Province, without the express Permission of this Government, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril, and on Pain of being prosecuted with the utmost Rigour of Law. AND I do hereby declare, that all, and every Person or Persons, who have joined, or shall join the said Intruders, in supporting or holding their present illegal and unjust Possessions, or in making further Settlements within this Province, shall not only be deprived of the Benefit of taking up any Lands within this Province, but shall be treated with the utmost Strictness in respect to any Lands they have heretofore taken up, or do possess under the said Proprietaries, which have not been fully paid for. AND I DO hereby strictly charge, enjoin and require all Magistrates, Sheriffs, and other Officers, as well as all other His Majesty's Liege Subjects, within this Province, to exert themselves, and use their utmost Endeavours to prosecute, and bring to Justice, all Offenders in the Premises.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at Philadelphia, the Twenty-eighth Day of June, in the Tenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy.
JOHN PENN.
By His Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.
GOD Save the KING.

From the MASSACHUSETTS GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.
BOSTON, June 21.

By the Papers brought by Captain HALL, from London, and Captain DAVIS, from Falmouth, we find, that the Advice of the Massacre on the Fifth of March in this Town, was received in England the Twenty-second of April by Captain Robson. The next Day his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Governor of the Massachusetts-Bay, had a Conference, for near three Hours, with the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, relative to the extraordinary News. That Evening an authentic Account, from the Boston Gazette, was published, with the Proceedings of the Town in Consequence thereof; as also a Letter, directed to Governor Pownall, signed by a Committee chosen by the Town, giving a general Account of the Massacre, to prevent any bad Impression, from Accounts that might be sent by such as should misrepresent the Facts.

The following is the CASE of Captain THOMAS PRESTON, of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, as published in England.

IT is Matter of too great Notoriety to need any Proofs, that the Arrival of his Majesty's Troops in Boston was extremely obnoxious to its Inhabitants. They have ever used all Means in their Power to weaken the Regiments, and to bring them into Contempt, by promoting and aiding Derisions, and with Impunity, even where there has been the clearest Evidence of the Fact, and by grossly and falsely propagating Untruths concerning them. On the Arrival of the 64th and 65th, their Ardour seemingly began to abate; it being too expensive to buy off so many; and Attempts of that Kind rendered too dangerous from the Numbers. But the same Spirit revived immediately on its being known that those Regiments were ordered for Halifax, and hath ever since their Departure been breaking out with greater Violence. After their Embarkation, one of their Justices, not thoroughly acquainted with the People and their Intensions, on the Trial of the 14th Regiment, openly and publicly, in the Hearing of great Numbers of People, and from the Seat of Justice, declared, "that the Soldiers must now take Care of themselves, nor trust too much to their Arms, for they were but a Handful; that the Inhabitants carried Weapons concealed under their Cloaths, and would destroy them in a moment, if they pleased." This, considering the malicious Temper of the People, was an alarming Circumstance to the Soldiery. Since which several Disputes have happened between the Towns-people and Soldiers of both Regiments, the former being encouraged thereto by the Countenance of even some of the Magistrates, and by the Protection of all the Party against Government. In consequence of such Disputes have been kept too secret from the Officers. On the 2d instant, two of the 29th going through one Gray's Rope-Walk, the Rope-makers insultingly asked them, if they would

empty a Vault. This unfortunately had the desired Effect by provoking the Soldiers, and from Words they went to Blows. Both Parties suffered in this Affray, and finally, the Soldiers retired to their Quarters. The Officers, on the first Knowledge of this Transaction, took every Precaution in their Power to prevent any ill Consequences. Notwithstanding which, single Quarrels could not be prevented; the Inhabitants constantly provoking and abusing the Soldiery. The Insolence, as well as utter Hatred of the Inhabitants to the Troops, increased daily; insomuch, that Monday and Tuesday, the 5th and 6th instant, were privately agreed on for a general Engagement; a Consequence of which several of the Militia came from the Country, armed to join their Friends, menacing to destroy any who should oppose them. This Plan has since been discovered.

On Monday Night, about 8 o'Clock, two Soldiers were attacked and beat. But the Party of the Towns-people, in order to carry Matters to the utmost Length, broke into two Meeting-Houses, and rang the Alarm Bells, which I supposed was for Fire as usual, but was soon undeceived. About Nine some of the Guard came to and informed me, the Town-Inhabitants were assembling to attack the Troops, and that the Bells were ringing as the Signal for that Purpose, and not for Fire, and the Beacon intended to be fired, to bring in the distant People of the Country. This, as I was Captain of the Day, occasioned my repairing immediately to the Main-Guard. In my Way there I saw the People in great Commotion, and heard them use the most cruel and horrid Threats against the Troops. In a few Minutes after I reached the Guard, about 100 People passed it, and went towards the Custom-House, where the King's Money is lodged. They immediately surrounded the Centinel posted there, and with Clubs and other Weapons threatened to execute their Vengeance on him. I was soon informed by a Townsman, their Intention was to carry off the Soldier from his Post, and probably murder him. On which I desired him to return for further Intelligence; and he soon came back, and assured me he heard the Mob declare they would murder him. This I feared might be a Prelude to their plundering the King's Chest. I immediately sent a Non-commissioned Officer, and 12 Men, to protect both the Centinel, and the King's Money, and very soon followed myself, to prevent (if possible) all Disorder; fearing lest the Officer and Soldiery by the Insults and Provocations of the Rioters, should be thrown off their Guard, and commit some rash Act. They soon rushed through the People, and, by charging their Bayonets in Half Circle, kept them at a little Distance. Nay, so far was I from intending the Death of any Person, that I suffered the Troops to go to the Spot where the unhappy Affair took Place, without any Loading in their Pieces, nor did I ever give Orders for loading them. This remiss Conduct in me perhaps merits Censure; yet it is Evidence, resulting from the Nature of Things, which is the best and surest that can be offered, that my Intention was not to act offensively, but the contrary Part, and that not without Compulsion. The Mob still increased, and were more outrageous, striking their Clubs or Bludgeons one against another, and calling out; "come on, you Rascals, you bloody Backs, you Lobster Scoundrels; fire if you dare; God damn you, fire and be damn'd; we know you dare not;" and much more such Language was used. At this Time I was between the Soldiers and the Mob, parleying with, and endeavouring all in my Power to persuade them to retire peaceably; but to no Purpose. They advanced to the Points of the Bayonets, struck some of them, and even the Muzzles of the Pieces, and seemed to be endeavouring to close with the Soldiers. On which some well-behaved Persons asked me if the Guns were charged; I replied, yes. They then asked me if I intended to order the Men to fire; I answered no, by no Means; observing to them, that I was advanced before the Muzzles of the Mens Pieces, and must fall a Sacrifice if they fired; that the Soldiers were upon the Half-Cock and charged Bayonets, and my giving the Word fire, under those Circumstances, would prove me no Officer. While I was thus speaking, one of the Soldiers, having received a severe Blow with a Stick, kept a little on one Side, and instantly fired, on which turning to and asking him why he fired without Orders, I was struck with a Club on my Arm, which for some time deprived me of the Use of it; which Blow, had it been placed on my Head, most probably would have destroyed me. On this a general Attack was made on the Men by a great Number of heavy Clubs, and Snow-Balls being thrown at them, by which all our Lives were in imminent Danger; some Persons at the same Time from behind calling out, "Damn your Bloods, why don't you fire?" Instantly three or four of the Soldiers fired, one after another, and directly after three more in the same Confusion and Hurry. The Mob then ran away, except three unhappy Men, who instantly expired, in which Number was Mr. Gray, at whose Rope-Walk the prior Quarrel took Place; one more is since dead, three others are dangerously, and four slightly wounded. The Whole of this melancholy Affair was transacted in almost 20 Minutes. On my asking the Soldiers why they fired without Orders, they said they heard the Word "Fire," and supposed it came from me. This might be the Case, as many of the Mob called out "Fire, fire," but I assured the Men that I gave no such Order, that my Words were, "Don't fire, stop your Firing!" In short, it was scarce possible for the Soldiers to know who said fire, or don't fire, or stop your Firing. On the People's assembling again to take away the dead Bodies, the Soldiers, supposing them coming to attack them, were making ready to fire again, which I prevented by striking up their Firelocks with my Hand. Immediately after a Townsman came and told me, that 4 or 5000 People were assembled in the next Street, and had sworn to take my Life, with every Man's with me; on which I judged it unsafe to remain there any longer, and therefore sent the Party and Centinel to the Main-Guard, where the Street is narrow and short, there telling them off into Street Firings, divided and planted them at each End of the Street, to secure their Rear, momentarily expecting an Attack, as there was a constant Cry of the Inhabitants, "To Arms, to Arms, turn out with your Guns," and the Town Drums beating to Arms. I ordered my Drum to beat to Arms, and being soon after joined by the different Companies of the 29th Regiment, I formed them as the Guard into Street Firings. The 14th Regiment also got under Arms, but remained at their Barracks. I immediately sent a Sergeant with a Party to Col. Dalrymple, the Commanding Officer, to acquaint him with every Particular. Several Officers going to join their Regiment, were knocked down by the Mob, one very much wounded, and his Sword taken from him. The Lieutenant Governor and Col. Carr soon after met at the Head of the 29th Regiment, and agreed that the Regiment should retire to their Barracks, and the People to their Houses; but I kept the Piquet, to strengthen the Guard. It was with great Difficulty that the Lieutenant Governor prevail-

ed on the People to be quiet, and retire: At last they all went off, excepting about an Hundred.

A Council was immediately called, on the breaking up of which three Justices met, and issued a Warrant to apprehend me and eight Soldiers. On hearing of this Procedure, I instantly went to the Sheriff, and surrendered myself, though, for the Space of four Hours, I had it in my Power to have made my Escape, which I most undoubtedly should have attempted, and could have easily executed, had I been the least conscious of any Guilt.

On the Examination before the Justices, two Witnesses swore that I gave the Men Orders to fire; the one testified he was within two Feet of me; the other, that I swore at the Men for not firing at the first Word. Others swore they heard me use the Word "Fire," but whether do or do not fire, they could not say; others, that they heard the Word "Fire," but could not say it came from me. The next Day they got five or six more to swear I gave the Word to fire. So bitter and inveterate are many of the Malcontents here, that they are industriously using every Method to fish out Evidence to prove it was a concerted Scheme to murder the Inhabitants. Others are infusing the utmost Malice and Revenge into the Minds of the People who are to be my Jurors, by false Publications, Votes of Towns, and all other Artifices, that so from a settled Rancour against the Officers and Troops in general, the Suddenness of my Trial after the Affair, while the People's Minds are all greatly inflamed, I am, though perfectly innocent, under most unhappy Circumstances, having nothing in Reason to expect but the Loss of Life in a very ignominious Manner, without the Interposition of his Majesty's Royal Goodness.

MINUTES of the H-ss of C---ns, 26th April, 1770.

MR. T---th---k moved for an Address to the King, for a Narrative, and all Accounts received by the Treasury, &c. relative to the late Disturbances in Boston; also for Orders and Instructions sent to America since the 24th June last.

Mr. B---ckf---d seconded the Motion, and reserved a Right to speak upon the Subject, if others did: Accordingly afterwards observed upon the Ill-policy of the American Revenue Laws--- and the Ill-conduct of Government towards the People there;--- they are not subject to the People of Great-Britain, but Subjects in common with them.---General Gage's Commission is illegal, and supercedes all Charters in that Country; and placing the Military above the Civil Power, is Matter that deserved the immediate Consideration of Parliament; and he wished to have a Day appointed for an Enquiry into the State of the Colonies.

L---d N---h was desirous that the House might have a Narrative of the Disturbances in America; and that his only Objection to the Motion was, that the Words, "All Accounts relative, &c." would expose the Names, and might subject to Ill-treatment the Persons, who had given the Information.

Mr. E---d B---ke acknowledged the Propriety of concealing the Names of those that had wrote, that they should not be exposed to suffer, as those had done, where Letters had been laid before the House the last Sessions, and Copies of them procured and forwarded by one Bollum or Bollan.---On the other Hand, he thought that garbled Letters would not afford the House full Information; but upon the whole declared he should be satisfied with a Narrative. He feared at the Ministry for having, in the last Sessions, needlessly exposed the Intelligence of the King's Officers in America, in laying before the House Letters that were not required.---Who asked for that extraordinary Letter of Governor Bernard's, that recommended a total Alteration of the Constitution of the Massachusetts Government---it was laid upon the Table unasked for; and the Advice it contained has been too fatally followed, for to that Governor is principally owing the present unhappy Situation of your Affairs in America.---To what a wretched Pass are Affairs brought by the last three Years shameful and weak Conduct of Administration!---Great-Britain, from being revered by all Nations, has submitted to one of her Colonies---two of her Regiments have made an ignominious Retreat from their Station, and are actual Prisoners of War at Castle William, and liable to be starved out by the Bostonians!---Administration may probably tell you, that you should advise them what Measures to pursue with America---I will not give it---let them throw up the Reins of Government, which they are unequal to guide, and not wait until they drop out of their Hands thro' Indolence, or torn from them by Force.

General M---ckay recommended to the House to be satisfied with a Narrative of the Affairs of Boston, that the King's faithful Officers there should not be exposed and discouraged from giving Accounts, as it was their Duty from Time to Time to furnish to Government---That exposing their Letters in the last Session was cruel---and if again practised, would prevent any Intelligence from thence---that already many avoided writing, and that such as did write, were exceedingly cautious therein.

Mr. G---v---lle spoke against exposing the Names of the Letter-writers---lamented the unhappy Fate of Affairs in America, which he did not think himself chargeable with being the Occasion of, although he had often been reflected on in that Respect: For, said he, with regard to the Stamp-Act, the Repeal of which has given Rise to the untoward Situation of your Affairs in America, I will take upon me to declare, that had I been suffered to have continued in Office at that Time, I would forfeit 100 Lives, if the Act had not gone down in America.---I need not again give my Opinion what your Conduct should be towards that Country, you all know it.

L---d B---ch---p opposed the Motion in all Parts---not willing to expose those that have wrote---and not judging that garbled Letters and Accounts can give the House due Information.

Col. B---re faulted the Measure of sending Troops, and represented the Conduct of Administration towards America as weak and improper---had he been sent upon the Command, instead of Col. Dalrymple, he would have landed the Troops at Castle William, then sent to know the State of the Town, which, if in actual Rebellion, he would have treated as Enemies, but not otherwise carried his Men thither.---He spoke highly of Governor Hutchinson---and commended the Prudence of Col. Dalrymple in withdrawing the Troops---but at the same Time lamented the Disgrace brought upon Great-Britain, by improperly placing Troops where they had been obliged to retreat from their Post in an ignominious Manner, and become Prisoners of War at Castle William.

L---d B---ing---n gave an Account of the Boston Affair, that the Centinel at the Custom-House was first attacked, &c.---had

He was glad the Troops had retreated from Boston, being, in his Opinion, no longer useful there—because there was no Magistracy that would act with them.—That the Government is a Democracy, and all Civil Officers chosen by the People—that the Council is a democratical Part of that Democracy—that, in his Opinion, a Royal Council is necessary for a more proper Division of Powers of Government.

Wm. B.—ke faulted the Policy and Conduct of Administration towards America, in the Language of B.—re and B.—ke.

Mr. D.—n only proposed an Amendment to Mr. T.—th—ck's Motion, and desired to confine it to a Narrative in such wise as to save the Names of the Letter-writers,—and that finally obtained.

L O N D O N.

April 25. Yesterday morning the right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough, as Secretary of State for the Colonies, had a grand levee at his house in Hanover-square, at which the Colony Governors, Agents, and several American and West-India Merchants, attended.

The result of the cabinet council lately held on the very extraordinary advice from North-America, 'tis said, will, by express order of an illustrious Personage, be laid before Parliament, for consideration of that important transaction, so much interesting to the welfare of Great-Britain and her Colonies.

The talk at the court end of the town, of appointing Sir Jeffery Amherst Commander in Chief of the forces in North-America, is again revived, and many judicious people think it will soon take place, as the affairs on that continent are again in the most violent agitation.

The late unhappy affair at Boston has so greatly alarmed the Governor of a certain Bay, that he is now absolutely taking measures towards the security of his property in the American quarter of the globe.

We cannot vouch for the authenticity of the following paragraph, which a correspondent has sent us; Yesterday morning two extraordinary expresses were sent off from the Admiralty to Portsmouth and Plymouth, said to contain orders for the expediting the several ships of war designed for North-America; these ships are to touch at Cork, with some transports, in order to convey a considerable number of military forces, for the quelling the late disturbances which happened at Boston; as no concessions whatever will now be made to any remonstrance that may arrive from that place.

The result of the consideration of the council held on the Boston affairs, is to be made public in a few days.

A protest of an extraordinary nature, with respect to North-America, is said to have lately been received by the ministry, which has occasioned much altercation in a great council.

The upper room of the Westminster club is expected to be particularly full on Monday, as each member has been advised that some matters of the utmost consequence are appointed to come under consideration.

April 26. The Ministry are now in a very uncommon Dilemma; the News from Boston has greatly perplexed them; and whilst the Council is divided, with regard to the necessary Measures to be taken for quelling such an alarming Tumult, the Advice from Paris still more disturb them, as the French seem disposed to avail themselves of our unhappy Misunderstandings at home and abroad, in order to strike some very capital Blow against us. In the mean while, they have the Mortification to find, that Mr. Wilkes still maintains his so justly acquired Popularity; and that notwithstanding all the Artifices that have been practised, he is now sworn in, and acts in so Capital a Character as an Alderman of this opulent City. The Carlton-House Junto, who keep a regular Correspondence with Lord Bute, have transmitted to him every Particular, relative to the Conduct of the Opposition; and, we are well assured, that Mungo wrote to him on Tuesday, to lay aside all Thoughts of returning to England for some Time, as, in the present critical Situation of Affairs, his Appearance here might be dangerous, not only to himself, but to all those in Power.

April 27. Yesterday an extraordinary Board of Trade was held at the Plantation Office, Whitehall, at which the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough, as first Lord, presided, in Consequence of which, it is said, that Dispatches were to be immediately sent to General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in America, and to Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts-Bay.

We hear, that in a late important Council, a considerable Majority of Members declared in Favour of conciliating Measures with the American Colonies, in Consequence of which, it is said, the Troops from Boston, and the principal Provinces, will be called home; the Boards of Vice-Admiralty dissolved; and the Tea Act repealed.

April 28. Great preparations are making for the speedy opening the campaign, both by Turks and Russians; and both armies, it is said, will soon take the Field.

April 30. A Letter from Col. Dalrymple, at Boston, to a General Officer, his Friend in England, mentions, that if the Troops had not retired out of the Town of Boston, at the Time they did, the most terrible and fatal Consequences would most certainly have happened; as the Inhabitants had absolutely determined to risk their Lives in an Attack upon the Military; in order to revenge the cruel and wanton Massacre of their Countrymen.

A patriotic Nobleman, in a late Conference with a Great Personage, on the Affairs of Boston, told his Majesty, "That he feared what would be the Consequence, when the Soldiers were set, like Talk-masters, over so spirited a People as the Americans, whose Loyalty he held unquestionable, and whose Bravery was equalled by none but Englishmen."

It is asserted, that the Soldiers who committed the Massacre at Boston, will be given up to the most impartial Justice.

His Majesty's Ship Tweed, now at Portsmouth, will sail for America in about a Fortnight's Time.

Lord Chatham spoke near two Hours on Tuesday, in a certain Assembly, on his own Motion; he began his grand Speech about five o'Clock, and did not conclude until a Quarter before Seven.

An Order is made to pay off Half a Million more of the national Debt this Year than has been done in the Memory of Man, no more than a Million having been reduced in any one Year, even at the Time when Sir Robert Walpole was Minister; also, that 300,000*l.* be granted for paying off and discharging the Debt of the Navy.

We hear that Major General Alexander Mackay will soon embark for Boston, in New-England, to take the Command of the Troops at that Place.

By Captain CREIGHTON, from LISBON, we have the following Advice, viz.
V I E N N A, April 7.

WE learn from the Frontiers of Turkey, that a Camp of about 140,000 Turks is forming in the Environs of Constantinople; that in the Capital alone 30,000 Turks had taken Arms; and that, for Security Sake, the greatest Part of the Grand Signor's Treasures has been carried from the Seraglio, to a Fortress situate three Days Journey from the City.

Kamienick, March 31. Three Hundred Carpenters are employed in the neighbouring Forests, to cut down Wood to construct four Bridges over the Niefter, for the Use of the Russian Army; one at Kalus, the second at Choczim, a third at Janiga, and the fourth at Bender. General Romanzow has received 120 more Pieces of Cannon, the smallest of which are eighteen Pounders, together with a large Body of Recruits, and intends to begin his Operations immediately after Easter.

Hague, April 26. The Letters received from Constantinople represent the Divan as under great Embarrassment, on Account of the present Situation of Affairs, not knowing how to get off with Honour, from the War which the Porte has engaged in against Russia. The new Grand Vizir, likewise, finding that he is not likely to gain much Honour by the Command of the Ottoman Army, has declined Leave of the Grand Signor to resign, which not being granted, the Vizir is said to be taken ill in Consequence; which, whether real or feigned, is a Proof that the

Turks are under great Apprehensions for the Success of next Campaign.

Paris, April 27. It is to be hoped, that the terrible Disasters which daily happen from the Use of Copper, will at length induce the Government to prohibit from Kitchens, as well as the Laboratories of Apothecaries, &c. all the Utensils of so pernicious a Metal. Some young Persons having received their first Communion Yesterday at the Church of St. Paul, staid afterwards to dine with the Curate, and eating some of the Dishes that were prepared in Copper Pans, five of them are already dead, and several others are extremely ill.

L O N D O N.

May 2. When the last Letters were received from Constantinople, the Grand Signor had just issued out orders for 200,000 fighting Men to be immediately mustered by the several Provinces tributary to the Porte, to make Head against the Russian Armies, whose Arrival was soon expected before the Walls of the imperial City.

Letters from Smyrna mention, that they had just received the important News of a total Revolt having taken Place in the Province of Armenia, against the Grand Signor; and, at the same Time, Advice was received of Insurrections at Tocat, Angora, and Ephesus, and it was expected that even Palestine would take up Arms against the Porte.

By Letters from Peterburgh, we learn, that that Court is determined to maintain the greatest Part of its Conquests; and that whatever Treaty of Peace takes Place, a Restoration will not be complied with.

We likewise learn, that the Greek Cities were so eager to shake off the Turkish Yoke, that the Russians found their Conquests on the Morea made to their Hands.

We have positive Assurances, that the Russians are Masters of all the Morea, except some Forts to which the Greeks have laid Siege. In Epirus, or Lower Albania, 24,000 Persons have taken up Arms. The Turks set Fire to several Towns, in order to cover their Retreat. The Russians are preparing to open the Campaign as soon as possible.

It is now pretty certain, that, in the Course of the present Session of Parliament, effectual Measures will be pursued towards the Prevention of appointing military Governors to the different American Provinces.

We hear that the Right Hon. Earl Gower, is intended to be first Lord of the Treasury; and the Duke of Grafton is, we are informed, to succeed him as Lord Privy Seal.

The last Letters from the Hague represent the King of Prussia to be dangerously ill.

By the Dispatches already received from America, the Occasion of the late Riot at Boston, which has been attended with such dreadful Consequences, is ascribed to the Behaviour of the Soldiers: But it is imagined, notwithstanding the Load of Guilt, will be removed off their Shoulders, on those of the Townsmen.

A Letter from Vigo mentions, that the Spaniards are fortifying that Town and Port with extraordinary Diligence, and that several Ships of War are constructing there, the Harbour being intended to be made a Place of much greater Importance than before it was stormed by the French in 1719.

On Thursday a Motion was made in an august Assembly, by Lord Chatham, for the bringing in a Bill for rescinding the Resolutions of another respectable Assembly, with regard to a patriotic Gentleman, as being illegal and arbitrary. The Bill was rejected by a Majority of 46; there being 89 to 43.

The Debate in a certain Club on Tuesday Night, was long and violent. Lord Chatham desired the Lords might be summoned to attend on Friday next, for on that Day he intended to make a Motion of great Importance.

It is said the Nature and Design of the Motion intended to be made To-morrow by Lord Chatham, being an entire Secret to all but two or three of his select Friends, the ministerial Party are much perplexed and alarmed, and that the Premier has ordered his Forces to appear in the Field of Battle.

We hear that Lord Chatham's Motion To-morrow, is relative to the Answer given to the Address, Remonstrance, and Petition, of the City of London.

The two regiments that were, on the murmurs of the people, removed from Boston to Halifax some time ago, have received orders, it is said, to proceed to Boston.

We are informed the motion was overruled for sending a reinforcement of troops to Boston, until the return of answers from Governor Hutchinson, and Col. Dalrymple, to the last dispatches sent from London.

Fourteen Russian ships have landed near 2000 men at the port of Cailles, situate at the point of Cape Metapan, in the Morea. This corps, which has been joined by a number of Greeks, has taken possession of the Maina, Calamata, and several other places, without bloodshed.

On Wednesday evening some dispatches, said to contain matters of a very important nature, relative to the designs of some neighbouring powers, were received from the court of Turin.

May 5. We are informed, by letters from Sweden, that though the French have used their utmost efforts to induce the Swedish government to make an attack on the Dominions of Russia, in order to have some appearance of making good the assurances of their Minister at Constantinople to the Ottoman Porte, yet those efforts will prove entirely fruitless, the perplexed and embarrassed state of affairs there not permitting any thing of that kind to be carried into execution.

With regard to the present state of affairs in America, we hear that very coercive means have been advised and adopted, and are now preparing to be employed.

The future resources of the Bostonians, by calling in the people from the neighbouring towns to assist them in their late adopted measures, is, we hear, to be prevented, by cutting off the communication of the town and country by a fort, which can be so erected as to answer that end effectually.

It is said that it has been determined on, in case any further violence shall have been committed at Boston, before the arrival of the fresh troops, that all the inhabitants shall be deprived of their fire arms.

Thursday his Grace the Duke of Northumberland went to the House of Peers, in order to sign the protest of the patriotic Lords, in support of their bill for rescinding the Middlesex election, in opposition to those who put a negative on it; but his Grace was so ill with the gout, that he was not able to get out of his chair, upon which the book, in which the protest was entered, was brought to him, when he signed it, and then drove home, in great pain.

The subscription for the supplies of the present year has not failed as reported; nor has the Premier any thoughts of quitting the helm.

We are assured, that the Parliament will be prorogued the 23d of this Month.

They write from Leghorn, that the Turks have thrown strong Garrisons into the several Islands of Mytelene, Patmos, Fourni, Skyros, Mucrofino, Nicaria, and Tenedos, in order to prevent those Places from falling a Prey to the Invasions of the Russians.

May 10. The King's Birth-day will not be kept on the 4th of June, on Account of her Majesty, who, it is expected, may not be brought to Bed till the latter End of this Month.

We hear strict Orders have been given, that no Person, of what Rank soever, shall be allowed in future to sell out of the Army, that did not purchase into it.

It is expected, that a certain great Man will soon meet with a similar Fate to that of the late Duke of Devonshire, for his spirited Animadversions on a certain Answer.

The following Noblemen are now toasted by all the Sons of LIBERTY, viz. Chatham, Portland, Plymouth, Rockingham, Abingdon, Boyle, Grosvenor, Stanhope, Ponsonby, Suffolk, Richmond, Radnor, Archer, Fitzwilliam, Temple, Torrington, Rutland, John Bangor, Wycombe, Fortescue, Huntingdon, Tankerville, Abercromby, King, Ferrers, Lyttelton, Belton, Camden, Coventry, Buckinghamshire, Scarborough, Northumberland, Manchester.

We are informed, that 3948*l.* being the Balance of the Account of the Earl of Kennoul, when Pay-master General of his Majesty's Forces, will be applied to the extra Expences of the Land Forces, not provided for by Parliament.

We are informed, that in a late military Promotion, Disgrace

has been given to a very great Scotch Family, in preferring the Pretensions of a Person of some Rank of the same Country, to the Claims of that House.

It is said, that the M-----y are so much dissatisfied with the Lieutenant G-----r of a certain Colony, in regard to his Conduct on a late Occasion, that he will speedily be recalled.

It was asserted, the other Day, by a patriotic Earl, "that the Minds of Three-fourths of the People were notoriously alienated from their Allegiance, and that they were almost ready to prove it by their Actions." To which a certain Duke replied, "If that nominal Majority were to draw their Swords in that Confidence, he would risk his own Head on their finding themselves confoundedly mistaken."

A Letter from Corfu, speaking of the Irruption made in the Morea, says, "The Russians were joined by 18,000 Lacedemonians, who cut in Pieces all the Turks that refused to submit. The greatest Carnage was at Patras, where the Turks were pretty numerous, and where they made an obstinate Resistance, so long as they were Masters of their Forts. The Garrison were nearly put to the sword, the Number of those who escaped being very small. Some few, however, to save their Lives, embrace Christianity."

By an Appeal from the Rolls to the Court of Chancery, on a Determination in a Suit brought by the Heirs of the late Sir William Pynsent, against a certain Nobleman, on the Will of the Deceased, it is apprehended the great Man will, from the present Appearance of that Affair, be obliged to refund a Sum of 10,000*l.*

The Design of sending Col. Monfion as an Ambassador to the East-Indies is entirely laid aside, General Smith, lately arrived from thence, having satisfactorily explained all those Matters of Controversy between the French and English Companies, which were to have been the principal Objects of the Colonel's Embassy.

It is said to be in Agitation to allow, by a public Act of the City of London, 1000*l.* a Year out of the City Chamber, to Mr. Wilkes, for public Service.

We hear his Grace the Duke of Devonshire has purchased the best Colts in this Kingdom, and when completed, he will have the best Stud of running Horses at Newmarket, since that of his Royal Highness the late Duke of Cumberland.

Yesterday there was a very full House of Commons, and sat late.

Yesterday a great Number of People assembled in the Lobby of the House of Commons, and the Avenues adjoining, in Consequence of a Report which had been spread that Mr. Alderman Wilkes intended to go thither that Day to claim a Seat. The Crowd was so great, that the Members were hindered from passing and repassing; whereupon the Gallery was ordered to be locked, and the Lobby to be cleared; but Mr. Wilkes did not go to the House.

We hear, that the Bill for preventing Delays of Justice by Reason of Privilege of Parliament, lies ready for the Royal Assent.—This Bill cannot affect Ambassadors, or Ambassadors Servants, their Privileges depending upon the Law of Nations, and not upon the Law of any particular Country.

The State of the Colonies came under Consideration on Tuesday, and very warm Debates ensued, much Altercation, and great Variety of Sentiment; Col. B.—re was very severe upon the Military, and more so upon the M-----y, for investing them with discretionary Powers, independent of the Civil Magistracy, which was, to all intents and Purposes, establishing a Military Government in the Colonies. The L.—d M.—r was very warm; and, in the Heat of Debate, dropped some Expressions that gave Occasion to those who differed from him to smile: "Aye, aye, says he, you may laugh, but, I tell you, these Proceedings are contrary to the Laws of God and Man." The Debate lasted till past Twelve, but we have not yet been able to learn the Result: An Evening Paper, indeed, says, that the Ministry have come to a Resolution to send five Regiments to America immediately. We are told, however, that no Person will be employed in his Majesty's Revenue there, who has not been first employed in their Mother Country, many of the present Disorders taking their Rise from the Ignorance of those in Power with the Duties of the Offices committed to them.

It is said, that Expresses were sent Yesterday to Newmarket, to hasten some Members of the Minority to Town, as a Motion of great Importance is expected to be made this Week by a patriotic Nobleman.

The Examination of Captain Preston's Case, we hear, is put off till a more particular and authentic Detail of these Transactions is received.

The Bill for providing a public Reward for discovering the Longitude at Sea, has passed the Lower Room.

The treacherous Practices of the French, in regard to our Asiatic Possessions, will, we are informed, be shortly offered to the Consideration of Parliament.

Yesterday both Houses of Convocation met, and further adjourned till the 20th of June next.

Yesterday the Publisher of an Evening Paper was brought to the Bar of an august Assembly, for printing certain Protests; for which he was ordered to pay a Fine of 100*l.* and to suffer a Month's Imprisonment in Newgate.

It is said, that the Return of Mr. Wilkes, upon his original Election for Middlesex, has not been altered by the Direction of the House of Commons. Mr. Wilkes has therefore a Right to demand of the Clerk of the Crown, a Certificate of the Return in which he was; and is named. A Petition to the House would be subject to be postponed from Time to Time, whereas if he is introduced in the usual Way, he must be admitted or refused.

Prince Wolonski, the Russian Ambassador at Warsaw, has received the following Particulars concerning the Progress of the Russian Affairs in the Morea; That the Imperial Fleet, consisting of 18 Men of War of the Line, some Frigates, and other small Vessels, had landed a large Quantity of Arms and Ammunition for the Use of the Inhabitants, who, having joined the Russian Troops, had made themselves Masters of Calamatra, Mystra, Ceron, and Moshon; and that after this Disembarkation the Russian Fleet had continued their Voyage to the Archipelago. It is added, that the Greeks of Corfu and Cephalonia, and even the Jews, had taken Refuge in the Russian Army, being under the most terrible Apprehensions of cruel Treatment from the common Enemy; that the Turks themselves, who inhabit Greece, Macedonia and Albania, being seized with a Panic, had declared their Willingness to submit to the Russian Majesty, and to pay her Tributes; that the famous Stephanos, who commanded the Grecian and Russian Army, after the first Advantages, thought only of fortifying the Places he had taken, and leaving Troops, till the Arrival of some Russian Succours, that were expected at Avlon; that he had established an Hospital for the Sick, and some Magazines at Maina; and that the Carpenters worked incessantly in building three Greek Vessels, one of 24 Guns, and two of 12 each, besides two others, of 24 Guns each, to be in Readiness at Albanis, to take on Board the expected Succours.

The new Method of beating with ground Glass has answered so, that Sloops, which have been sent up the Rivers Senegal and Ganges, where the Worms are large, are returned uninjured.

When the Nottingham, Capt. Smith, left Bengal, our Affairs there were in a State of the most perfect Tranquillity; the Revenues had been successfully collected, and the Investments made for the Ships of this Year, are greater than were ever known, and so little apprehensive were the Governor and Council of any Danger from the French or Country Powers, that a Number of Troops were ordered to be disbanded, which will save to the Company not less than six Lacs of Rupees per Annum.

Yesterday the Adjournment of the Quarter Sessions was held at Guildhall, where Mr. Alderman Wilkes attended, and took the usual Oaths, as did Messieurs Bellas, Beartmore, and several others of the Common Council, to qualify themselves for their Offices.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that an Insurrection had lately happened in Egypt, and that several Bashaws refused to send the Supplies of Money and Troops demanded by the Grand Signor.

It was this Morning reported on Changes, that several spirited Resolutions are now taking with regard to Portugal; in Consequence of which, fresh Instructions have been recently sent to Mr. Lyttelton, our Ambassador at Lisbon.

It is rumoured, that Letters from Paris by the last Mail mention

Express having been just sent off with some very important Dispatches for the French Ambassador at Constantinople, the Subject of which is said to be, that the Court of Versailles cannot think at present of embarking itself with the rest of Europe, by openly taking Part with the Grand Signor.

All the Letters, Papers, &c. which can any Way lead to the tracing the Causes of a late melancholy Event at Boston, are ordered to be laid before a respectable Society.

A patriotic Colonel, and Member of a political Club, has declared, both within and without Doors, to his Friends, that notwithstanding his Anger against the Instruments of the late Murders, he will coolly and impartially join with the M--- in their Researches to bring to Light every Particular, relative to that alarming Transaction.

We hear, that a Day will be set apart for the above Enquiry.

It is said, that great Pains are taking, by the Friends of A---, to prevent the intended Appeal to the People, which is of such a Nature, as may be productive of very serious Consequences.

It is now said, that Mr. Wilkes never intended to go to the House in the Manner lately represented, though one of his Friends, more warm than wife, had counselled him so to do, and afterwards propagated the Report.

B O S T O N, June 25.

With Captain Hall, from London, came Passenger, among others, Patrick Smith, with the Goods he re-shipped last Year, and for which the Trade here then paid the Freight home, and who has, since his Arrival (together with the M^{rs} Masters) we hear, prudently retired to the Castle.

We hear from Brookline, that on Tuesday Night last, between 11 and 12 o'Clock, the Windows of the Dwelling-house of Mr. Hulton, one of the Commissioners of the Customs, were broke by Persons unknown.---Upon Complaint made by Mr. Hulton, his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, has issued a Proclamation, offering a Reward of £ 50 for the Discovery of the Offenders.---We hear Mr. Hulton has since retired to the Castle.

At New-Haven, the Traders, Tradesmen, &c. agreed to prevent any Trade or Commerce with Rhode-Island; and appointed a Committee to wait on the Captain of a Vessel from Newport, that was at Stratford River, to depart the Colony immediately; which the Captain promised to do, as soon as he had cleared his Vessel at the Custom-House.

The Committee of Trade at Marblehead, have desired Captain Trevet to go from that Harbour with his Brig, as the Trade of Rhode-Island have not given any Satisfaction to the Colonies.

One of the M^{rs} Masters was taken in town last Tuesday, and put into a cart, with a barrel of tar, and a bag of feathers therein, but being greatly frightened, and fainting several times, he was spared from tarring and feathering, and carted out over the line to Roxbury; from thence he escaped.---Search was made for another of the M^{rs} Masters, but he could not be found.---A third, who went to Marblehead, was ordered out of that town; from thence he went to Salem, where he could get no lodging, and a signal being there given, he was obliged to quit that town also.

N E W - Y O R K, July 2.

Captain Shaw, in 19 Days from St. Thomas, acquaints us, That a Spaniard arrived there from Porto Rico, and informed him, that the Captain of the English Man of War that put in there to demand the Run-away Negroes from Antigua, &c. was ordered into Goal for founding the Harbour as he went in, and that the Fort fired 12 Shot at the Ship, which Compliment was shortly returned.

We hear that on Tuesday last one Hills, a Stranger, was detected in selling, or attempting to sell, a Quantity of Goods purchased in Boston, New-Port, &c. and brought here contrary to the Non-importation Agreement. He delivered up the Goods, which were afterwards deposited in the House of Mr. Platt. The same Night, between One and Two o'Clock, a Number of Persons in Disguise, went to Mr. Platt's House, demanded, and obliged him to deliver the Goods.---which they carried to an adjoining vacant Lot, and kindling a large Fire, committed the whole to the Flames. The Value of the Goods is supposed to be about £ 200. We hear the Owner has absconded.

The Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD has preached every other Evening in this City during the last Week, to crowded Assemblies, and Yesterday Morning, at 6 o'Clock, in the New Presbyterian Church, and in the Evening in the Old, and sets out this Day for Albany and Schenectady, where, and Parts adjacent, he proposes to spend a few Weeks, and then return to this City.

We have Authority to assure the Public, that in the Borough of Elizabeth, in the County of Essex, East New-Jersey, upwards of One Hundred Thousand Yards of Linen and Woollen Cloth have been manufactured there during the last Year.

On Monday, the 18th of last Month, there was a General Meeting of the Trade in Boston, when they came into several Resolutions, which were unanimously agreed to. The Resolutions chiefly relate to the Merchants of Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire; several of whom, notwithstanding the Merchants through the Continent, have engaged to suspend their Importations from Great-Britain, with a Design to obtain Redress of Grievances) lost to all the Feelings of Patriotism, and the common Interests, have lately (and at a most important Crisis) imported large Quantities of British and East-India Wares, which are now exposed for Sale, with a Design to enrich themselves, and thereby have meanly taken Advantage of the generous Self-denial of their Fellow-Merchants thro' the Provinces: And as the Inhabitants of Portsmouth have failed in not properly expressing their Discontent and Resentment, at a Procedure so infamously selfish, and directly tending to frustrate, and render abortive, the virtuous Exertions of all North-America, to obtain Relief of our great and common Grievances, as their Sister Colonies had just Reason to expect.---It was therefore

Resolved, That we will have no Trade or commercial Intercourse whatsoever with the Merchants of the Colony of New-Hampshire, or any of its Inhabitants, while they are thus counteracting the laudable Exertions of the other Colonies for the common Good. And as it is with Pleasure we perceive a patriotic Spirit widely diffused, and nobly ardent, uniting and assisting the several Colonies to aid each other with Alacrity, when the common Cause requires it, which must ensure, by the Blessing of Heaven, the Prosperity of the Whole; we have just Ground to rely upon it, that the Inhabitants of Salem, Marblehead, Newbury, Ipswich, Plymouth, Nantucket, and other trading and fishing Towns in this Province; as also of the Colonies and Provinces of Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Philadelphia, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, &c. will heartily concur with us in this Resolution.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 5.

On Thursday last departed this Life Mr. DANIEL STANTON, of this City, aged 62, and above Forty Years an eminent Preacher among the People called Quakers, who, from his Youth, has been a conspicuous Example of Christian Meekness, Humility, and Self-denial; a zealous Promoter of the Cause of Religion, and the essential Good of Mankind; "in all Things showing himself a Pattern of good Works, in Doctrine showing himself pure, Gravity, Sincerity." Though his pious Services were most particular among his Brethren in religious Profession, yet his Heart being enlarged by the Efficacy of Divine Love, his Charity was unconfined, which was evidenced by his private Conduct, and his frequent public Intercessions, at the Throne of Grace, on Behalf of the Inhabitants in general, more especially the sincerely Religious of every Christian Denomination; knowing the Church of Christ is not limited by the Distinctions among Men.

His Remains were interred in the Quakers Burial Ground in this City, on the 29th, in the Evening; his Fellow Citizens manifesting, by their general Attendance on the solemn Occasion, their Love and Esteem to the Memory of so valuable a Man. Extract of a Letter from the Mole, St. Nicholas, in the Island of Hispaniola, dated June 8, 1770.

"Since my last, of the 31st ult. we have had in this Island an Earthquake, I believe equal to that of Lisbon; it happened on Sunday Evening, the 3d Instant, about 7 o'Clock. The Shock was felt in this Port, but did no Damage; but at Port-au-Prince it has laid every House to the Ground, excepting one, and that is a Wooden one, built by Rausseau upon an old Ship. About 500 Whites, besides Negroes, have lost their Lives. All the Plantations in the Plain of Cul-de-Sac have suffered in the like Man-

ner; a little Village in the Plain of Leoganne, and that Town, have suffered in the same Manner, only two Houses remain standing in the whole Town: Prudhommes is one of them, which you know is a strong Wooden House. Petit Guave, and the adjacent Plain, have equally suffered. We have no Account yet from the South Side; the Mole, St. Mark's, Port-de-Paix, the Cape, and Port Dauphin, have escaped from any Damage.

P. S. Since the above we have had Letters from the Cape, which say, that the Plantation Works in that Plain have considerably suffered, and some Houses, though few in the Town." Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Lancaster to his Friend in this City, dated June 27.

"I observed a bright Spot in Sagittarius, on a Line with the Polar Star, and a Star of the first Magnitude, in the Left Wing of the Swan, in the Edge of the Milky Way; on viewing it with a Telescope, I judged it to be a Comet; as to its Motion I am uncertain, but from two Evenings Observation, believe it to be to the Northwest."

The above Comet was observed by a Gentleman in this City, on the 27th of June, near the Tail of Serpens, its Right Ascension 274° 20', Distance from Lyra 45° 16', from Aquila 22° 8', Declination 2° South.

28th, at 9 h. 30 m. P. M. Right Ascension 275° 30', Distance from Lyra 34°, from Aquila 18° 56', Declination 4° North.

29th, at 9 h. 30 m. P. M. Right Ascension 277° 30', Distance from Lyra 22° 32', from Aquila 18°, Declination 15° 20' North.

30th, at 9 h. 30 m. P. M. Right Ascension 284° 40', Distance from Lyra 6° 34', from Aquila 35° 25', Declination 42° 20' North.

Captain Crawford, from St. Croix, informs, that about the 10th of last Month, a Sloop, commanded by Captain Vanvorus, bound from New-York for Antigua, was cast away on Anagado; the Vessel entirely lost, but the People, and Part of the Cargo, saved.

Captain Lightburn, from St. Christophers, on the 18th of June, in Lat. 23° 26', Long. 64° 30', spoke a Sloop, Captain Rush, from North-Carolina for Jamaica, 14 Days out, all well.

Captain Wallace, from Lisbon, on the 13th ult. in Lat. 29, Long. 61° 30', spoke the Sloop Benjamin, Captain Allen, from this Port for St. Martin's, out 13 Days; 29th, in Lat. 32, Long. 62, spoke a Sloop from Newberry for Antigua, with live Stock, 14 Days out; and on the 25th, in Lat. 36° 18', Long. 69, he spoke the Ship Lawrence, belonging to New-York, bound to London from Jamaica, 5 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Brown, from Lisbon, on the 21st ult. in Lat. 29° 10', Long. 57, spoke a Brig, Captain Morris, from Virginia for Barbados, out 10 Days, all well.

A R R I V A L S.

At Lisbon. Captains Belford, Davis, Callender, Nuttle, Hardie, Guitton, Hawke, Kidd, Brown, Wilton, and Davidson, from Philadelphia; Long, Lawrence, and Gerald, from Maryland; and Captain Bull, from New-York.

A Ship, in 37 Days from this Port, was going in, the Day Captain Creighton left Lisbon, but he did not learn the Master's Name.

Captains Gamble, and Kerlin, from this Harbour, are arrived at Madeira.

For the List of PRIZES drawn in the Second Class of the York, Heidelberg and Lebanon Church Lottery, see the Supplement.

Some Carolina News, and other Intelligence, we are obliged to leave out, for Want of Room, till next Week.

The Person who advertised a Negro Boy for Sale in our last Paper, is requested to inform the Printers where he may be found.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.
Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullorony, Halifax. Brig James, S. Crawford, St. Croix. Schooner Two Williams, R. Baker, St. Eustatia. Ship Parr, P. Creighton, and Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, Lisbon. Sloop Success, S. Corry, Cape Nicholas. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Major, S. Carolina. Sloop Elizabeth, J. McCormick, and Sloop Thomas and Catherine, S. Le Rue, New-York.

OUTWARDS. Ship Newry Packet, T. Finley, Cork. Schooner Polly, N. Jackson, Barbados. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, St. Kitts. Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Jamaica. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Ship Hayfield, R. Patterson, Madeira. Sloop Burke, J. Burrows, St. Vincent. Schooner Peggy, T. Rogers, Maryland. Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, Barbados.

CLEARED. Sloop Herring, B. Richards, Antigua. Schooner Lovely Lass, D. Badger, Schooner Pine Grove, J. Wilson, and Schooner George, C. Gibbs, Maryland. Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Vigo. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Ship Katie, A. Calbraith, Virginia. Sloop John Eaton, J. Holly, and Brig Polly, S. Young, Jamaica. Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, Cork. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Dominica. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, and Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Lisbon. Sloop Albany, W. Wyer, Newberry, N. E. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, New-York. Schooner Dove, E. Merton, Barbados. Brig Molly, S. Forrester, Waterford. Sloop Hebe, J. Wilson, Coracoa.

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good BREAST of MILK, would be glad to suckle a Child in a creditable Family. Enquire at Mr. B A T C H E L O R's, in Second-street, the Corner of Gray's Alley.

On Friday, the 20th of July, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the House of JAMES NEVILL, at the Sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, will be exposed to public Sale, if not before disposed of by private Sale,

A certain well finished two Story Brick MESSAGE, and Lot of GROUND, situate in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, on the West Side of Second-street continued, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 230 Feet, to a 40 Feet Alley, running from Browne-street to Poplar-lane. The House contains 19 Feet Front, with the Privilege of a three Feet Alley, and of a Pump near the said Lot; bounded eastward, by Second-street aforesaid, southward, by a Lot now or late of Jacob Nick, westward, by the said 40 Feet Alley, and northward, by a Lot late of William Faries; subject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of

JAMES CASSELL.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 19th of July, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of James Black, in the district of Southwark, a certain frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate in the district of Southwark, on the south side of Shippen-street, containing in breadth on said street 40 feet, and in depth 180 feet, be the same more or less, bounded eastward by ground of Joshua Moore, southward by ground late of John Armit, deceased, westward by a lot whereon the Presbyterian Meeting-house is erected, and northward by Shippen-street aforesaid, subject to a groundrent of Five Spanish Pistoles per annum.

A certain other lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Shippen-street aforesaid, containing in breadth 18 feet 6 inches, and in depth 180 feet, or thereabouts, bounded eastward by the aforesaid Meeting-house lot, southward by ground late of John Armit, deceased, westward by ground of Isaac Telfair and wife, and northward by Shippen-street aforesaid, subject to a groundrent of Two Spanish Pistoles, and Three Quarters of a Pistole, per annum.

And two certain unfinished frame tenements, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Christian-street, in the district of Southwark aforesaid, containing in breadth on said street 40 feet, and in depth 199 feet, or thereabouts, bounded northward by said Christian-street, eastward by ground of Peter Cokendoff, southward by ground of Thomas Wharton, senior, westward by ground of the Sweedes congregation; subject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Isaac Duncan, deceased, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 19th of July, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of James Black, in the district of Southwark, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street continued, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth 24 feet, and in depth 60 feet, having two frame tenements erected thereon, bounded eastward with Third-street aforesaid, northward and westward with ground of Thomas Lightfoot, and southward by ground of Robert Black; subject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Andrew Hayward, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 20th of July, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Martin Kreider, at the sign of the Swan, in Second-street, a certain two story frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Front-street continued, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said street 20 feet, and in depth about 155 feet, bounded eastward by Front-street aforesaid, southward by ground of Nicholas Young, westward by ground of Joseph Ruff, and northward by ground of Adam Ebbin, subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds sterling per annum; late the estate of Paul Bogar, deceased, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 23d of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain water lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Water-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 21 feet, and extending into the river Delaware, to the extent of 250 feet from the east side of Front-street, bounded southward by a messuage and lot of Robert Owen, eastward by the said river, northward by a messuage, and lot, late of James Murgatroyd, deceased, and westward by Water-street aforesaid. On which said lot are erected, a three story brick messuage, a bake-house, about 53 feet deep, and two stories high, a red frame store, two stories high, a stone cooper's shop, and a wharf the whole breadth of the said lot, subject to a groundrent of 5l. 8s. Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Aaron Jenkins, deceased, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

T O B E S O L D,

A STRONG likely CHAIR HORSE, about 6 years old. Enquire at JACOB HILTZEIMER's stables, near the upper end of Market-street.

WILLIAM KING, a Fuller by trade, who came to New-York about 9 years ago, in the Ship Pitt, Captain Montgomery, from Larn, is now desired to apply immediately to JAMES CUMMINGS, of Chestnut Levell, or to Mr. JOHN FAIRIES, Limner, in Philadelphia, where he will hear of something much to his advantage.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1770.

WHEREAS the subscriber will be necessarily absent from this city several months, and having several large sums out-standing, requests all those indebted by bond, note, or book debt, to pay their respective balances, &c. to JOHN BYAN, merchant in Second-street, whom the authorities to receive for her, and his receipt shall suffice for MAGDALEN DEVINE.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1770.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.
RUN away the first instant, from the subscribers, an Irish servant lad, named WILLIAM M^{ULLAN}, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, 19 years of age, red complexion, sandy coloured hair; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old dark coloured cloth coat, with brass curved buttons, which hath been dyed a second time, and makes it appear streaked in several places, a snuff coloured lapelled cloth jacket, without sleeves, leather breeches, oxenbrigs shirt and trousers, rubie thread stockings, and a new felt hat; it is supposed he is gone in the Jerseys with two other lads. Whoever secures said servant, so that the subscribers may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSHUA and CLEMENT HUMPHREYS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

T O B E S O L D,

TWO HAND ORGANS, one plays 27 Tunes, and the other 16, Country Dances, Marches, Minuets, and Psalm Tunes. Any Ladies or Gentlemen that are desirous to purchase, may see them, by applying to the Owner, at Mr. THOMAS CASH's, near the Drawbridge, Front-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. My Stay will be but short.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the first of this instant July, from the subscribers, living in Oxford township, Chester county, two Irish servant men; the one named JOHN KEHOE; had on, and took with him, a grey jacket, made sailor fashion, blue plush breeches, blue coloured stockings, his shoes tied with whangs, a new felt hat, one check shirt, one tow cloth ditto, and tow cloth trousers, about 5 feet 3 inches high, near 40 years of age, and wears a wig. The other named LAWRENCE KEAS, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on, and took with him, a brown coat, part of the fore skirt eat off by some beast, blue plush breeches, grey stockings, one check shirt, one tow ditto, tow cloth trousers, and two striped jackets; has short brown reddish hair, and red beard; they both speak with the brogue. Whoever apprehends said servants, and secures them in any of his Majesty's goals, so as their masters may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for either of them, paid by WILLIAM CARLILE, and JAMES M^{DOWELL}.

N. B. As Kehoe had been on board a man of war, it is likely he will try to get off in some vessel; therefore all masters of vessels are forbid to carry them off.

July 2, 1770.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Straffburgh township, Lancaster county, a German servant lad, named NICHOLAS TUSSING, aged about 18 or 19 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, fair hair and complexion; had on, and took with him, a felt hat, yellow linsley woolley coat and breeches, blue striped linen jacket, without sleeves, tow trousers, strong neat leather shoes, and large brass buckles. It is supposed he will go towards Virginia to his uncle, near the Warm Springs, whose name is Hufsong, but passes by the name of Hawburcher. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, and gives notice thereof to the subscriber, shall receive Forty Shillings reward, or if brought home Three Pounds, and reasonable charges, from

JOSEPH FERREZ.

For C O R K, The SHIP ELIZABETH, DAVID BROWN, Master, Now loading at Knox's Wharf, will certainly sail in two Weeks. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board, or to CARAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL, who have for Sale, Irish Beef in Tierces and Barrels, and a few Reams of very good Quarto Post Paper.

T O B E S O L D, A Strong, hearty, likely NEGROE BOY, fit for Town or Country Work; he is sold for no Fault, but for Want of Employ. Enquire of the PAINTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON Friday, the 13th of July, will be SOLD by public VENDOR, at the City-Vendue-Store, in Front-street, all the JEWELLERY, and SILVER WARE, belonging to GEORGE DOWIE, Jeweller and Goldsmith; consisting of garnet ear-rings, set in gold, chrysal ditto, set in ditto, cluster ditto, set in silver, gold stone rings of all kinds, gold locket buttons, plain gold ditto, gold lockets, best chrysal buttons, set in silver, a variety of plate and buckles, likewise a silversmith's flattening-mill, all his jewellery and silversmith's tools, a Negro man, by trade a silversmith, a variety of unset stones, garnets for ear-rings, ditto for rings, chrysal for ear and finger rings, chrysal for buttons, &c. &c. Also all his household and kitchen furniture. The sale to begin at 9 o'clock in the morning.

All persons indebted to said Dowie, are requested to make immediate payment; and those that have any demands against him, are requested to bring in their accounts, in order to be admitted, as he intends to leave the province soon.

Bucks County, June 25, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 23d of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Nicholas Patterson, Inn-keeper, in Tinecum township, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid, bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Wallace, John Hall, James Smith, and others; containing about 155 acres, with the appurtenances, having thereon erected, a good house, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Robert Hutchinson; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 24th of July instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Makefield, bounded by land of Benjamin Taylor, William Sergeant, Robert Merrick, and others, containing about 52 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of George Clift; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 25th day of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township of Northampton, bounded by land of Simon Vanosdale, Abraham Vanhorn, and Joseph Linton, containing about 200 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a good stone house, barn, orchard, and other valuable improvements; late the property of James Dyer, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 28th day of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of George Overpeck, Inn-keeper, in the township of Nockamixon, a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township aforesaid, bounded by land of Samuel Wilson, George Cole, Michael Messer, and others, containing about 50 acres, with the appurtenances, 20 acres of which is cleared, and two may be made good meadow; late the property of George Mackleroy; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

TO be SOLD at public auction, pursuant to the testament of the Hon. Benjamin Tarker, of the province of Maryland, deceased, on Tuesday, the fourth day of September next; if fair, if not, next fair day.

ONE undivided fifth part of the estate called the Baltimore iron works, near Baltimore-town, in the province of Maryland, consisting of a furnace, 3 forges, sundry tracts of land, many servants, slaves, horses, cattle, and other stock, belonging thereto. This is part of an estate, which is held in common with Charles Carroll, Esq; and other Gentlemen in Maryland.

If the purchaser doth not pay the consideration for which the estate may be sold, at the time of executing conveyances for the same, it is expected that he will give bond, with approved security, payable in five equal proportions; the first payment to be made on the fourth day of September, 1771; and the other payments on the fourth day of September, in the four next succeeding years, with the legal interest of Maryland, from the date of said bond till paid. One of the trustees will attend at the furnace on the day of sale.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber's mill, at Germantown, Philadelphia county, on the 23d day of June, 1770, a dark bay HORSE, 12 years old, 14 and an half hands high, trots, but paces faster, shod before, and is used to be a fore horse of a team, has neither brand nor ear-mark, that I remember, he is long docked, and hath several fiddle spots. Whoever will bring the said horse, or give notice thereof, so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward from me

CONRAD WEAVER.

N. B. He was stolen by a tall man, who had a fine hat, white shirt, black jacket, without sleeves, and white check trousers.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1770.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away from DANIEL BADGER, Master of the Schooner LOVELY LASS, a Negro man, named BEN, who has lately belonged to Thomas Renfrew, of this city; he is 24 years of age, a likely black fellow, about 6 feet high, well made, has left 3 of his fore-teeth, speaks good English, understands the farming business, and is a good butcher: Had on, when he left the vessel, near Marcus Hook, a blue pea jacket, ozenbrigs shirt and breeches, yarn stockings, leather shoes, yellow metal buckles, a silver brooch, and old felt hat. He made up towards the city, about which it is probable he is lurking. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off. Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and delivers him to said Badger, or, in his absence, to Mr. James Maccurbin, in Third-street, near Arch-street, shall receive the above reward.

RUN away, on the 30th of March last, from the subscriber, living in Cecil county, Maryland, an indentured servant man, named Barney McCadem, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 22 years of age, by trade a flax hackler, has short brown hair, sandy complexion, is flat footed, knock-kneed, has a long nose; had on, and took with him, a white cloth jacket, a blue ditto, without sleeves, old leather breeches, and linen ditto, one white shirt, some coarse ditto, and tow trousers, and a new wool hat; he has a forged pass, and says he got it from Charles Brookins, of Maryland. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

WILLIAM CATHER.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Monday, the 26th of June, from the subscriber, living in New-Castle, an Irish servant man, called John Teenan, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, is marked with the small-pox, has black hair, tied behind, and talks much with the brogue; had on, and took with him, a light coloured nap coat, with Pinbeck buttons, inlaid with steel, two striped silk damascus jackets, Russia drilling breeches, good shoes and stockings, silver shoe and knee buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that the subscriber may get him, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

ROBERT MACK.

N. B. He took with him an old dun coloured horse, with saddle and bridle; he also had several advertisements with him, and may pretend to be going after runaways. All masters of vessels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, about the middle of May last, a HORSE and a MARE, the horse is of a bay colour, a mealy nose, about 12 years old, natural pacer, and lame in the off hind foot; the mare is of a dun colour, has a light coloured mane and tail, is a natural trotter, and about 5 years old; both small. Whoever takes up said creatures, and brings them home, or sends word, so that the owner may have them again, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward; and reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber, living near Crispine creek, between Wilmington and Newport, New-Castle county.

REBECCA LOW.

Lancaster Gual, June 25, 1770.

COMMITTED to my custody, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a certain Martin Hailey, as he calls himself, he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, thick set, and has short black hair; had on, when committed, a white coat, a good beaver hat, good shoes, stockings, and trowsers; is a blacksmith by trade, and, on his own confession, says he belongs to Mr. John Campbell, Tavern-keeper, in or near Ligonier, on this Side of Pittsburgh; the said John Campbell is desired to come, and pay his said servant's charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold out for his fees, in three weeks from the date hereof, by GEORGE EBBELV, Goaler.

WHEREAS the subscriber, living in Drummore township, Lancaster county, can make appear, if required, that both by the expressions and behaviour of his wife Martha Laird, he hath just cause to fear she will take all methods possible to hurt him, and waste his estate; this is therefore to forewarn all persons, to have no dealings or bargains with her, of any kind whatsoever, for he will pay no debts of her contracting, from the day of the date hereof; and as she has several times absconded his house, entirely contrary to his mind, leaving all things desolate and open, this is therefore to warn all persons, at their peril, not to harbour, entertain, or lodge, either by night or by day, the said Martha Laird, until such time as he and he can be parted in a legal manner.

June 26, 1770.

JAMES LAIRD.

FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away the 20th of last May, from the subscriber, living in Middletown, Bucks county, an apprentice boy, about 16 years old, named George Beans, has served about a year to the Taylor's trade; had on, and took with him, two shirts, two pair of trousers, a blue vest, woollen stockings, and old shoes. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and brings him to his master, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

NORRIS CARR.

WHEREAS in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intitled, 'An act for granting the sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds for the King's use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same, and by three subsequent acts for granting to his Majesty the additional sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, the following tracts of located unimproved lands have been duly valued and rated by the assessors for the county of Cumberland, the property of the persons herein after named; and whereas the owners of said tracts of land have neglected to pay the collectors of the different townships the several undermentioned sums, which, according to the said valuation, have been assessed and laid upon said lands, as the proportion thereof for several years past, for said tax, by the act imposed: We, the commissioners of the county of Cumberland aforesaid, in pursuance of said acts do give notice, that on Thursday, the 27th day of September next, at the house of Mr. John Pollock, in the town of Carlisle, will expose to sale by public vendue, the following tracts of located unimproved lands, or such part thereof as will be sufficient to answer the said taxes, and all charges accruing by reason of the non-payment thereof, to the highest bidder. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until the whole be sold: Given under our hands and seals.

JOHN BYERS, JAMES DUNLOP, WILLIAM MILLER.

200 acres on Frank's-Town Waters, in Barree township, belonging to John Stephens, rated £ 2 5 0.

400 acres adjoining the reverend Mr. Duffield, in Derry, belonging to Neal McCasky, 1 10 0.

755 acres in Fermanagh, belonging to Smith and Buchanan, 7 2 8.

300 acres in Greenwood, belonging to Peter Ash, 2 5 0.

300 acres in Penn's township, belonging to Jacob Symons, 1 2 6.

300 acres on the Mouth of Mohontongo, Greenwood, belonging to Jacob Seagriff, 3 12 6.

2000 acres in Barree, belonging to Samuel Allison, 15 0 0.

600 acres in ditto, belonging to Andrew Boggs, 3 7 6.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Benjamin Coates, 1 10 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to William Beaver, 2 5 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Edward Johnston, 1 10 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Christopher Irwin, 2 5 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to George Wolfe, 1 10 0.

100 acres in ditto, belonging to William Witherton, 0 15 0.

600 acres adjoining lands of William Maleavey, in Greenwood; and 500 acres in Newtown, belonging to Messieurs Porter, Ewing and Company, 8 5 0.

200 acres in Foutz's Valley, Greenwood, belonging to Michael Brookheart, 1 10 0.

200 acres adjoining Foutz, in Greenwood, belonging to Thomas Dyer, 1 10 0.

300 acres in Rye; and 1200 acres in Woodcock-Valley, Greenwood, belonging to John Jones, 11 5 0.

300 acres adjoining Nathaniel Barber, in Foutz's Valley, Greenwood, belonging to Samuel Renken, 2 5 0.

600 acres on the west end of Keshacoquilas Valley, in Derry, belonging to Caleb Gredon, 2 5 0.

2000 acres on Town Creek, in Bedford, belonging to Hance Ireland, 7 10 0.

300 acres adjoining Burns, in Bedford, belonging to Bennet and McCausland, 1 2 6.

200 acres in Penn's township, belonging to Henry Bower, 1 10 0.

300 acres adjoining Casper Reed, in ditto, belonging to Jacob Dowel, 1 17 8.

200 acres on Mohontongo Forks, in ditto, belonging to John Ginerigh, 1 6 3.

600 acres adjoining George Stump, in ditto, belonging to Paul Gemberling, 3 7 6.

300 acres (2 cleared) in ditto; and 800 acres, belonging to Abraham Hare, 3 0 2.

200 acres adjoining Peter Stroub, in ditto, belonging to Michael Myer, 1 2 6.

400 acres in ditto, belonging to Henry Ryer, 1 10 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Henry Sellers, 1 2 6.

200 acres on Middle Creek, in ditto, belonging to Peter Yearty, 1 2 6.

300 acres on the Big Lick, in Cumberland; 200 (6 cleared) in Colerain; and 200 acres in Little Hell, Dublin township, belonging to John Calloher, 2 13 5.

300 acres in Cumberland, belonging to McCausland James, 1 17 8.

150 acres in Dublin; and 300 (7 cleared) in Cumberland; belonging to Andrew Steel, 1 3 7.

300 acres in Greenwood, belonging to Marcus Thelen, Blacksmith, 1 3 2.

100 acres (patented) in Milford, belonging to Jacob Shadowe, 1 2 6.

100 acres in Fermanagh, belonging to Peter Phrags, 1 2 6.

400 acres adjoining Thomas Urte, in Colerain, belonging to William Millwain, 4 2 6.

150 acres (2 cleared) in Fermanagh, belonging to Nicholas Brand, 1 6 7.

100 acres (3 cleared) in ditto, belonging to Gawin Irwin, 0 19 8.

300 acres at Shana Cabin Waters, near Phrags, 10 Bedford, belonging to Robert Irwin, 3 0 0.

300 acres at Morrifon's Cove, in ditto, belonging to Joseph Lindsay, 1 2 6.

133 acres on Glenden's Run, in Cumberland, belonging to John Henthorne, 1 10 3.

300 acres in Dublin, belonging to John Blair, 1 2 6.

300 acres (6 cleared) in Fannet township, belonging to Cromwel M'Avely, 1 10 10.

1200 acres in Rye, belonging to Caleb Jones, 9 0 0.

400 acres in Little Hell, in Dublin, belonging to William Morris, 2 5 0.

600 acres in Barree; 800 adjoining John Montgomery, Esq; in Derry; 270 in West Pennsborough; and 300 acres in Fermanagh; belonging to William Wallace, 19 3 3.

600 acres on Jack's Creek, in Derry, belonging to Cuthbert Landreth, 4 10 0.

1500 acres at Clugay's Valley, in Dublin, belonging to Messieurs William Wallace, and Caleb Jones, 11 5 0.

TO be SOLD by public VENDOR, at the London Coffee-House, on Thursday, the 12th of July, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, two Houses, and Lots of Ground, being Part of the Estate of John Baily, Goldsmith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a good 3 story brick house, and 2 story kitchen, erected thereon) situate on the south side of Almond-street, between Front and Second streets, in the District of Southwark, containing in breadth on said street 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maull.

ONE other lot of ground (with a good 2 story brick house, and 2 story kitchen erected thereon) situate on the south side of Almond-street as above; and adjoining the first described messuage, containing in breadth on said street 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Capt. Martin: Good titles will be given by Julia Rhea, Charles Meredith, George Meade, William Craig, John Witlocks, and Samuel C. Morris, Assignees.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Baily, are hereby desired to make immediate payment to the Assignees, otherwise the accounts will be put into an Attorney's hands, there being a necessity of settling the said Baily's affairs.

TO be SOLD by public VENDOR, at the London Coffee-House, on the 20th of July next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, if not disposed of by private Sale before.

A GOOD three Story Brick House, and Lot of Ground, situate on the South Side of Arch-street, between Front and Second streets, the West Corner of Chancery Lane; containing in Breadth 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth about 70 Feet; with the Privilege of said Lane; subject to a Ground-rent of £ 4 10 0 Pennsylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of GEORGE WILSON, and JOHN FIELD, or of WILLIAM WILSON.

GERMANTOWN, May 2, 1770.

TO be SOLD, by private SALE,

EVERY pleasant situated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country seat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main street, in the best part of the town to carry on any extensive business, tavern or shop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 story stone house, a stone kitchen; good stabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleasant situated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plum, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees; and excellent assortments of flower and garden curiosities; a very fine thriving orchard of the best fruit; and the rest very good grass land. Its pleasant situation will recommend itself, for a summer seat of pleasure or convenience for any business; several years time (if desired) will be given for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, on paying interest, and giving security. Also then to be sold, another near adjacent piece of grass land. The terms of sale may be known on the premises, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Esq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indisputable.

Said Christian Lehman also keeps a nursery, and hath for sale, the rarest and best sort of pear, plum, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, April 1770.

EIGHTY dozen of grass, cradling and briar scythes, and ninety dozen of sickles, made ready for the ensuing season, a quantity of straw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, several pair of smith's bellows, iron work for grist-mills, the spindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large screws; saw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large scale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the subscriber, living at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-street, who believes they will prove as good as any made elsewhere; which he will sell at reasonable rates, wholesale or retail, warranted or unwarranted. He has for sale, a good copper still, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and its tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, also black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas some merchants of this city have, for these 5 or 6 years past, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of sickles, stamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my stamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have sold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers, to alter, who assured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanship is by no means equal to those formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may easily be detected, as the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the stamp on the English sickle. I should have notified this difference to the public at their first appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now desirous of establishing my son in the same business (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith.

THE 3 M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

SAMUEL WHEELER, CUTLER,

At his shop in Second-street, a few doors above the Church, and opposite Mr. William Whitebread's tavern, at the sign of the Scythe, Sickle and Brand-iron; makes and has for sale for the ensuing harvest,

A QUANTITY of good scythes and sickles. Likewise makes steel yards, scale-beams, steel stamps for carpenters or smiths, iron or copper brands; iron work for mills of any kind; for carts, waggons and ploughs; iron axles and bill-hooks, for the West-Indies; spades, hoes, axes, flintling-hatchets, plain irons, andirons, fire-shovels and tongs, smiths work for houses. Also, makes and grinds razors, cleans and repairs surgeons instruments, &c. &c.

He undertakes any kind of iron work that any business requires.

N. B. Any of the above articles may be had at his house in Church-alley, at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle.

A LIST of the NUMBERS that came up PRIZES in the SECOND CLASS of the YORK, HEIDELBERG and LEBANON CHURCH LOTTERY.

Note, *Those Numbers that have no Sums annexed to them, drew Prizes of THREE POUNDS.*

[illegible]

AS the greater Number of the Tickets in the above LOTTERY were sold upon Truſt, the Managers requeſt, that the fortunate Adventurers would have a few Weeks Patience in demanding their Prize Monies, that they may have an Opportunity of collecting the Money for the Tickets; and thoſe Perſons, who are indebted for Tickets, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, that the ſaid Managers may be enabled to pay off the Prizes.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 16th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Martin Kreider, at the sign of the Swan, in Second-street, a certain three story brick messuage, two story brick kitchen, a bake-oven, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the north side of Vine-street, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet, including the westernmost half part of a certain three feet alley, and extending in depth about 94 feet, with the half part of a necessary-house on the back end of said lot; bounded eastward, by the middle of the said three feet alley, southward, by Vine-street aforesaid, westward, by the next described messuage and lot, and northward, by ground of Joseph Cannon. And a certain other 3 story brick messuage, brick kitchen, bake-oven, and lot or piece of ground, adjoining the above described messuage and lot, containing in breadth 15 feet, and extending in depth 72 feet and an half, or thereabouts; bounded eastward, by the above described messuage and lot, southward, by Vine-street aforesaid, westward, by ground of James Worrall, and northward, by ground of John Kidd; late the estate of Andrew Shaffer; seized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 17th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain yearly rent charge or sum of Three Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, issuing out of a certain lot of ground, now in the tenure of John Snowden, situate on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 40 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth from Second-street to Dock-street. And a certain other yearly rent charge or sum of One Pound, Pennsylvania currency, issuing out of a certain lot of ground, adjoining the above described lot, now in the tenure of Isaac Snowden, containing in breadth about four feet six inches, and extending in depth from Second-street to Dock-street; late the estate of Margaret Jekyll, deceased; seized and taken in execution by

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 17th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain two story brick messuage, brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on said street, 36 feet, five inches, and in length or depth, about 220 feet; late the estate of William Clifton; seized and taken in execution, by

By virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 18th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Eliza Weed, at the corner of Arch and Fourth-streets, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Fourth-street, and north side of Cherry-alley, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Fourth-street, 23 feet, and in depth, on Cherry-alley, 49 feet, or thereabouts; bounded eastward by Fourth-street aforesaid, southward by said Cherry-alley, and westward and northward by ground of William Pusey; having a two story brick messuage, of 16 feet in breadth, erected thereon; subject to a groundrent of Nine Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Jacob Kennard; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD or LETT, and entered upon immediately,
A CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE and **LOT**
in a pleasant Situation, at the upper End of Chestnut-street, near
the State-house, with a Pump in the Yard, a small Garden, and a very
good Brick Stable, Chaise-house and Hay-loft. For Terms, enquire of
CHARLES MOORE, at the new Brewery, near the Corner of Fourth
 and Race-streets, where the usual Kinds of **MALT BEER,** for
 Exportation, or immediate Use, are made and sold, by
 J. S. t. b. c. f. **THOMAS & CHARLES MOORE.**

Philadelphia, June 21, 1770.

NOW wanted, by the Street Commissioners, a Quantity of PEBBLE STONES for PAVING; and it having been represented to said Commissioners, that Four Shillings per Cart Load, the Price they have paid for several Years past, is not adequate to the Trouble of procuring and delivering such Pebbles, they therefore give this public Notice, to all Persons inclinable to enter on that Business, that they will give Four Shillings and Six-pence per Cart Load for any Quantity, that shall be brought from the Falls of Delaware, and delivered within eight Weeks from this Date, at such Wharfs or Landing Places, as the Commissioners shall direct.----Provided the Pebbles so brought, be of the same Sizes and Sorts which have been hitherto used and approved by the Commissioners.

THOMAS TILBURY, SAMUEL BRYAN,
JOHN MIFFLIN, JOHN CHEVALIER.
WILLIAM WISNART, HENRY DRINKER.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Hopewell town-
ship, Cumberland county, a bay HORSE, about 12
hands high, blind of the near eye, branded with IK, on the
near shoulder. The owner is desired to come, prove his prop-
erty, pay charges, and take him away.

T O B E L E T T,

And entered upon in three Weeks,
THAT pleasant Country Seat, called PEEL HALL,
on the West Side of the Wissahickon Road, well known
for the Elegance of the Building, large improved Gardens, and
commodious Situation; being but two Miles from the Center
of the improved Part of the City of Philadelphia.---It will be
lett, if for the Summer Season only, with the Gardens, and
such Part of the Pasture Ground as will best suit the Tenant
for that Time; but if for any longer, then the whole 50 Acres
to be lett on Lease, with Reservation, that if the same should
be sold, the Term to expire, and the Tenant to yield up the
Possession. June 13, 1770. THOMAS RICHEY. †

T O B E S O L D,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 278 acres, situate in Northampton township, Burlington county, about 220 acres thereof cleared, and under good cedar fence, 80 acres of choice meadow, and about 20 acres more may easily be made, the upland good for grain, and the woodland well timbered; the whole of the above tract might be cleared, as there is a tract of 150 acres of woodland, within half a mile, which will be sold to accommodate the same, if wanted; also to be sold, about 60 acres of cedar swamp, lying about 8 miles from the above plantation. Said place is about 23 miles from Philadelphia, 12 from Burlington, and about 4 from Mount-Holly, from whence there is good water-carriage to Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to John Wells, living on the premises, who will shew the same. For terms, apply to Thomas Reynolds, at the New Mills; John Bispham, at Mount-Holly; or to the subscriber, at the Old Ferry-house, in Philadelphia.

WILLIAM WELLS. *Tr.*

Colebrookdale best FORGE HAMMERS & ANVILS,
To be SOLD, by
RUTTER & POTTS,
At Colebrookdale Furnace, and by
WHITE & CALDWELL,
IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE Character of these Castings being so well established in this and the neighbouring Provinces, it is thought only necessary to inform the Public, that the Owners have taken the greatest Care to prepare the Furnace in a suitable Manner, and design to conduct this Blast entirely for the Purpose of making good Forge Castings, by which Means they are convinced, the Purchasers will find them considerably improved in Quality.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1770.

WANTED

FEW NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Those Persons who have any for Sale, may apply to the Printers of this Paper, and be informed of a Purchaser. Tj.

JAMES MACCUBBIN,

Is removed into Third-street, near Arch-street.

FORTY OR FIFTY FAMILIES,

INCLINING to settle on good land, situated in the county of Albany, and province of New York, on the head of the east branch of Sasquehanna, which is navigable for small craft to Harris's ferry, may be supplied on very advantageous terms, out of several large adjoining tracts.

About 25 miles to the southward of the Mohock river.

Fifteen miles to the westward of the Delaware, navigable for small craft to Philadelphia.

Eleven miles from two fine settlements, called Cherry Valley, and Springfield.

Fifty miles to the westward of Kaatskill landing, on Hudson's river, from whence the carriage of country produce, in floops, to New-York, is 40 miles less than from Albany; and adjoining the tract on which Colonel Croghan, Captain Provost, and others, now reside, and are making improvements.

The land is a strong fertile soil, fit for wheat and other grain, and interspersed with rich bottoms, suitable for meadows, many of which may be cleared at a small expence. The whole is plentifully supplied with fine streams, which afford great numbers of mill-seats, and abound with variety of fish, particularly the salmon trout.

Twenty families agreeing to settle there, will be attended by a surveyor, to run out the parts they chuse, in which those who first apply will have great advantage, from the quality and situation.

N. B. The above tracts produce the maple tree, from which most of the families in that country supply themselves with all the sugar they use. For further information apply to Samuel Preston Moore, Joseph Fox, Henry Hill, in Philadelphia, George Browne, in the City of New-York.

John Smith, Richard Wells, Richard Smith, Samuel Allinson, James Verree, John H. Skins, in Burlington, New-Jersey.

Joseph Smith, at Moore's-Town; William Lovet Smith, William Delwyn, in Springfield, in Burlington county.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1770.

DESERTED from his Majesty's 18th or Royal Regiment of Foot of Ireland, and from Major ISAAC HAMILTON's Company, at Philadelphia,

JOHN KELLY, born in the North of Ireland, 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a Labourer; hath black Hair, black Eyes, darkish Complexion; went off in his Regimentals, with the Buttons marked 18, the No. of the Regiment. He deserted said Regiment once before, and was brought Prisoner from Carlisle Goal, where he was confined by some of the Inhabitants, by the Name of COOK, which he passed by in that Part of the Country, and he has been tried by a General Court Martial for Desertion. He is apt to sing much in Company, has a strong Voice, but much of the Brogue on his Tongue, and is an idle, drunken and worthless Fellow; he robbed one of his Comrades of near Nine Pounds Currency, the Day he deserted.

THOMAS TAYLOR, born in Shropshire, in Old England, 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a Labourer, hath light brown Hair, grey Eyes, very pale Complexion, smooth faced, and is an ill looking Fellow, and chews much Tobacco. He is supposed to have stole some of his Room-mates Necessaries, which are missing; he was lately punished, and when he went away his back was sore. Whoever apprehends and secures one or both of the said Deserters, in any of his Majesty's Goals, and gives Notice thereof to Major ISAAC HAMILTON, Commanding Officer at Philadelphia, shall receive the Sum of FORTY SHILLINGS, Pennsylvania Currency, Reward for each of them.

BROKE out of the goal of Cumberland county, in West New-Jersey, on Saturday night, the 16th instant, John Clark, alias Walker, by trade a Skinner, he is about 19 years of age, a stout well set fellow, long black hair, floops in his walk; had on a mouse coloured cloth coat and jacket, buckskin breeches, a fine white shirt, one coarse ditto, a white silk handkerchief round his neck, and grey ribbed stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said runaway, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by THOMAS MASKELL, Sheriff.

RUN away from his bail, living at Egg Harbour, a young man, named RICHARD WOOD, about 6 feet high, well set, and of a swarthy complexion; had on, when he went away, a brownish coloured lapelled coat, of thick cloth, his other clothes unknown; has dark brown hair, pretty long, and commonly tied behind. Whoever takes up said Richard Wood, and secures him in any goal, where he may be had, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me JAMES CARUTHERS.

RUN away, on Fifth-day night last, from the subscriber, living in West Bradford, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named PATRICK WOOD, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks good English, has been in the country 4 years, wears his own brown hair; Had on, and took with him, a new fur hat, a light coloured cloth coat, most of the buttons off the breast, a nankeen jacket, black and white home-made Bengal breeches, two shirts, one check, the other new home made linen, two pair tow trousers, one pair old, the other new, with the bodies of a boy's shirt, and girl's shift, part made of home made flax linen, some green flax yarn, and a large silk flag handkerchief, &c. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, paid by me, JAMES BRUCE.

N. B. He is a tolerable good writer, and perhaps may forge a pass.

For BARBADOS,

The SCHOONER

POLLY,

NATHANIEL JACKSON,

Master;

Will sail in Ten Days.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RICHARD WALN, or the MASTER on board, at SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, Esquire's Wharff.

For DUBLIN,

The Brig CONNELLY,

ROBERT MILLER, MASTER,

Will sail with all prudent dispatch,

having the principal part of her cargo engaged; for freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL, or said Master on board, at the south side of Market-street wharff. Imported in said

brig, a number of likely, healthy, men & women servants, whose times are to be disposed of, on board.

Wanted, a parcel of long broad boat boards. Enquire as above.

IF GEORGE LESTER, a bricklayer, who left South-Carolina about a year ago, be in this Province, he will hear of something to his advantage, by leaving a letter with the Printers of this paper, directed to J. L.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A NEW large commodious BRICK HOUSE, with a convenient two Story Kitchen, on the Corner of Lombard and Third-streets. Also a Lot adjoining said House, 16 Feet front, and 77 Feet deep. For Terms, apply to Mr. GUNNING BEDFORD, near the Premises, or to JOHN MCALLA, at the Corner of Walnut and Second-streets. 5 W.

To be SOLD for Want of Employment,

THE unexpired Time of Service of a DUTCH Servant WOMAN, aged 22 Years, and having about 3 Years and a Half to serve. She is of a strong Constitution, very fit for Country Business, and can be well recommended for Honesty and Sobriety. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

To be SOLD by

NEAVE and HARMAN,

At their STORE, the corner of Second and Spruce-streets, A GOOD assortment of fine, super and drab cloths, and a few superfine cloths and kerseys, sundry rattinets and fine shallons, fine 6-gr. naps, black, blue and brown druggets, thickets and jeans, corded dimity, striped holland, 3-gr. checks and stripes, Irish linens, gulix holland, tandems, pistol lawns, Swiss spotted lawns, Hambro and Holland long lawns, cotton counterpanes, striped tape, nonsopreties, striped ell wide perians, pink and bluish half yd. ditto, bandanoe handkerchiefs, black gauze ditto, Scotch thread, muslins, single and double blue alopeces, single and double purple calicoes, everlastings, camlets, black durants, single worsted damasks, black double ditto, cloth coloured calimancoes, tammies and dorettees; a neat assortment of messinets, black and blue russels, black and cloth coloured crapes, a few dozen mens and womens cotton, thread and worsted hose, white Russia sheeting, Dresden and diaper tape, clouting diaper, table cloths, basket buttons, cloth coloured worsted binding, mohair and fine silk twist, best silk, cotton and thread laces, needles, ivory combs, Dutch spectacles and cases, horse whips, lancets, razors, pistol caps, buck caps, seal end and cuttose knives, buck and bone butchers knives, stag table knives and forks, shoe knives, awl blades and hafts, scissars, brags and steel spurs, brags and leather inkpots, snuff boxes, fish hooks, gun locks, brags, white metal and steel shoe and knee buckles, mens and womens brags and iron thimbles, sundry sorts of locks and hinges, and sundry sorts of Sadlery, table and tea spoons, brags wire, gun flints, gimblets, box irons, adzes and hatchets, two foot rules, half round and three square files, augers and chizzels, London pewter dishes, hard metal dishes and plates, porringers, dram bottles, tea pots and cream pots, iron candlesticks, brags and fine steel ditto, plate pattern and brags jacket buttons, choice Madeira wine, allspice, ginger, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS DANIEL WISTER, of this city, merchant, hath assigned to me, in trust, "all and singular the messuages, tenements, plantations, tracts of land, debts, sums of money, due, owing, and payable unto him, from or by any person or persons whomsoever, by virtue of any judgment, mortgage, bond, bill, specialty, note, book-debt, and assumption whatsoever;" I do therefore give this public notice, to all who are indebted to the said Daniel, that it is expected they will immediately pay off their respective debts, to prevent being sued; and to those who have any demands against him, to bring in their accounts, to be adjusted by

JOHN GIBSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs the PUBLIC, that he takes HORSES to Pasture, at a reasonable Rate, on the Windmill Island, opposite this City. For further Particulars, enquire of him, at his House, in Water-street, below the Drawbridge, and nearly opposite Messieurs Willing and Morris's. June 14, 1770. GEORGE GOODWIN.

WAS left in the care of the subscriber, in Albany, some time in November, in the year 1768, a BOX of JOINER'S TOOLS, by George Rine, to be taken to the Crooked Bille, in Philadelphia, the spring following; the said George Rine went by land to Philadelphia, to set up his trade, as his mother lived there, and said he would call at the wharff, every time the boat came, in order to pay the freight for them. The box, with the tools, was carefully delivered there, and lay a great while there, but no person ever came for the tools, nor no enquiry made for them; they are now taken home, and this is to acquaint him, or his heirs, that if they do not come and fetch away the said tools, they will be sold for their charges, by the subscriber, living in Lower Salford township, Philadelphia county.

CHRISTOPHER DICKENSHEAD.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Oxford Township, about 6 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, about the 17th of May last, a red and white COW. The Owner is desired to come, pay Charges, and take her away.

NATHAN WHITMAN.

RUN away, the 7th of this instant June, from James Thompson, of Earl Township, Lancaster County, an Irish Servant Man, named Peter Runey; he is a likely Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has straight yellow Hair, and a small Mark on his Forehead, and speaks good English; had on a short home made Kersey Walnut coloured Coat, coarse Tow Shirt, striped Trowfers, and old Felt Hat; but it is thought will change both his Name and Clothes. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JAMES THOMPSON.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

WANTS an EMPLOYER,

A MAN of unexceptionable good Character, who understands all Branches of Agriculture in the English, Irish and Pennsylvania Manner. He also understands buying, selling and feeding Cattle and Sheep to the best Advantage, and from his Experience in said Business in the Course of 5 Years, he was Steward to a Gentleman allowed to be one of the nicest Farmers and Graziers either in England or Ireland, he flatters himself that he will be able to give Satisfaction. If a Gentleman should want him into any Part of the Country where Land may be had upon reasonable Terms, it would be the more agreeable; his Character he can get attested by several Gentlemen Freeholders, and Justices of the Peace, in this Province. Any Gentleman wanting such a Man, will please to send a Line, directed for J. J. to the Printers hereof, giving Notice, when and where he is to be waited on, and what Encouragement he gives. The above Person understands keeping Steward's Accounts.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward,

STOLEN, in the House of George Morton, Tavern-keeper, in Pewter-Platter-Alley, on the Night of the 30th of May last, a small Silver China faced WATCH, Maker's Name J. Pretty, London, No. 1757, with a Steel Chain, two Pinchbeck Seals, with red Stones. Whoever secures the said Watch, and brings it to the Widow MORGAN's, in Third-Street, a little below the Work-House, shall have the above Reward, paid by me

WILLIAM FARMER.

To be LETT,

A HOUSE in Lodge-Alley, now tenanted by Mr. James Logan; said House may be entered on the first of August. Also a PLANTATION, to be sold or lett, in the Township of Amwell, and County of Hunterdon, New-Jersey. Enquire of THOMAS GORDON, in Oxford Township, Philadelphia County.

IMPORTED THISDAY, BY

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY, In Market-street, in the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Talconer, from LONDON.

AN entire fresh Assortment of all Kinds of DRUGS, to be sold, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable Terms.

Likewise, a great Variety of Patent Medicines, fresh, neat, and genuine, to be sold singly, or in Quantities, with good Allowance to those who buy to sell again.

A Quantity of the finest Florence Oil, by the Flask, Bottle, or Gallon. Best Baltic Singlars, Cassia Cinnamon, Hartshorn Shavings, Capilaire, and Orgeat.

A small Parcel of Bird-Lime.

Medicines prepared, Prescriptions, and Family Receipts; and all Orders carefully attended to, as usual. May 17.

DUFFIELD and DELANY, Druggists,

At Boerhaave's Head, the Corner of Second and Walnut-streets, HEREBY acquaint their Customers, and the Public, that they have just received, by the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from London, A fresh and general Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, of the best Quality, and which they can with Justice recommend, and offer to the Inspection of such Gentlemen as chuse to view them. They have also imported an Assortment of Surgeons Instruments, and Shop-Furniture, and a Variety of Patent Medicines, such as Godfrey's Cordial, Bateman's Drops, Anderson's and Hooper's Pills, &c.

Medicine Chests for Ships and Iron-Works, with plain Directions, put up by them on a short Notice, and Family Receipts compounded with the greatest Care.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Forks township, Northampton county, 3 miles from Nazareth, on the 13th of this instant May, a Negroe man, named DICK, 26 years of age, about 6 feet high, well set; had on, when he went away, a light grey linsey jacket, and another black one under it, a new felt hat, a pair of pretty good leather breeches, without any seam between the legs, with brags buttons, light grey yarn stockings, good shoes, with two sorts of buckles, both of brags. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negroe, or gives such Information about him, that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward of Four Pounds, and reasonable charges, paid by me

MELCHIOR STECHER.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

HAS for sale, at his store in Third-street, the following GOODS, which he will sell low for cash, viz. Nine, 10, and 12 inch rough, and bastard files; 10 inch smooth, and three square ditto; horse-shoeing rasps, and shoemakers files, bright and black augers, socket and mortise chizzels, 5 and 6 inch hinges, brags desk ditto, 3-gr. inch, inch and quarter, and inch & half screws, plasters and mason's trowels, iron squares, two feet steel-joint rules, 4 folding ditto, brags knob locks, till locks, and brags bag locks, table buttons, common hand saws, fish lines, pullies and pins, taylors large shears, carpenters, shoemakers and saddlers hammers, shoemakers knives, awl blades and hafts; a small quantity of glass ware, such as decanters, pint tumblers, jelly and syllabub glasses, and salts; a few coloured threads; likewise an assortment of sadlery ware, and tools, such as girth and circingle web, fringe, orris, horse-cloth, plush, reins, stirrups, bits, clouts, tacks, &c. &c.

He has likewise a light topt riding chair, and a few tons of bar iron, to dispose of.

May 30, 1770.

THIS is to give notice to all persons, that on or about the 3d day of October last, came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pencader Hundred, and county of New-Castle, a brown mare, about 13 hands high, with a star in her forehead, neither brand nor ear-mark, had on a common hunting saddle; and whereas a certain Stephen Jenkins, from Abington, came after said mare and saddle, and proved upon oath, that said mare and saddle were his property, but has never taken her away; this is to give notice to said Stephen Jenkins, or the right owner of said mare, &c. that unless they will come and take her away, and pay the charges, she will be sold for the same within three weeks from the date hereof, by

JAMES PRICE.

VERY good HYSON TEA, at Twenty Shillings per Pound, to be sold by JOHN CARLIN, at Charles Wharton's Store, near the Drawbridge.

New-Jersey, May 13, 1770.

TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from their master, living in the south ward of New-Bunswick, in East New-Jersey, two servant men, one named Habbakkuk Eastwood, is remarkable in having a crooked leg by being broke, has a scar on his cheek, and sometimes has an impediment in his speech, is middle sized, has grey eyes, and brown curled hair; he had with him a mixed grey coat, with light coloured lining, and another coat with green lining and gilt buttons; a flannel vest, and leather breeches; he served an apprenticeship to a weaver near Burlington, and has many friends who may help him to a pass and money; the other named John Nicolls, a short well set man, grey eyed, broad faced, of a sandy complexion, and has reddish brown hair and beard, speaks low, and seemingly through his nose; had on, a blue coat, with pale binding, and green lining, red jacket, and sheepskin breeches; says he has been 7 years in the country; it is supposed he will be assisted by friends in Pennsylvania. Any person apprehending either, and securing them in any goal, so as their master may get them, shall have Twelve Dollars for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

ROBERT MAGHEE.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in East-Nottingham, Chester county, in the night of the 30th of April last, a sorrel HORSE, with a short black tail, long mane, hanging chiefly on the off side, a small white spot on the near shoulder, the hair much rubbed off his sides and hips by the gears, and rough round his head, occasioned by the constant wear of a rope halter. He is supposed to be stolen by a certain James Calwell, a Scotsman, by trade a Taylor, of a dark complexion, sometimes wears his hair tied behind, and commonly wears a short dark cloth garment, between a jacket and a coat, with breeches of the same. Whoever secures the horse, and brings the thief to justice, shall have the above reward, or Two Dollars for the horse, paid by

DAVID DUNCAN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward,

SUPPOSED to be stolen on Monday night, the 7th of this instant May, from the plantation of Robert Smith, living in Milford Hundred, Cecil county, Maryland, near the Head of Elk, a lofty sorrel MARE, 3 years old, about 15 hands high, her legs are all white, a bald face, with a white mane and tail, some of the hair trimmed off the near side of her mane, trimmed under her jaws, and pastern joints; she is a natural trotter, and shod before. Whoever takes up and secures said mare and thief, shall have the above reward, and for the mare only, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me CHARLES CLENDENIN, miller, on Peque creek.

To be SOLD,

A neat PHAETON, and Harnes for a Pair of HORSES.

It can fit two or four Persons. It may be seen at Mr. JOHN LITTLE'S Stables, at the INDIAN QUEEN.